

## Speaking (20 pts)

- A. Write four sentences giving bad/good/surprising news and saying sorry. Then, work with a partner. Say your sentences and respond to your partner's sentences. Use the Language for speaking box to help you.

## LANGUAGE FOR SPEAKING expressions for special occasions

## Social occasions

Congratulations!

Good luck!

Happy birthday!

Cheers!

## Showing interest

That's great! (after good news)

Really? (after surprising news)

Never mind. (to show that something is OK)

I'm sorry to hear that. (after bad news)

## Example:

A I'm sorry, but I can't meet you tonight.

B Never mind.

A I've got a new job.

B Congratulations!

## Listening (20 pts)

- B. ▷ Listen and choose the correct date.

1. a 1st January  
b 3rd January
2. a 9th December  
b 9th November
3. a 15th August  
b 5th August
4. a September 2016  
b September 2006
5. a 30th March  
b 30th May
6. a 6th June 1993  
b 6th June 1994

- C. ▷ Listen and underline present or past.

1. present / past
2. present / past
3. present / past
4. present / past
5. present / past

## Writing/Grammar (25 pts)

- D. Complete the text using *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*.

The Brothers Grimm, Jacob and Wilhelm, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, famous 19th century storytellers. They <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ both born in Hanau, Germany. Jacob <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ born in 1785 and Wilhelm in 1786. There <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ nine children in the family. After their father died, life <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very difficult. Jacob and Wilhelm <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ rich, but with help from their mother's sister, they went to school. In 1805, they <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ both students at the University of Marburg. It <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a small, but very famous university. The brothers <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ good students. They <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ interested in tales and started to collect them. Their first book, in 1812, <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Children's and Household Tales. There were 86 stories in it. The stories <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for children at first, but they loved them. Children's and Household Tales <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the only book that the brothers published, but it <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the most popular.



- E. Complete the sentences with the object pronouns in the box. There is one pronoun you do not need.

her him it me them us you

- 1 My father has got a tablet, but he can't use \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Our teacher is nice. She helps \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.
- 3 Lucia is my best friend. She calls \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- 4 My son likes sport. I often play basketball with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Anna's grandparents live near her flat. They sometimes visit \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend.
- 6 Your brother isn't very friendly. He doesn't talk to \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.

**F. Complete the sentences with the past simple of the verbs in (brackets).**

1. The film \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) at 9.30.
2. My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in that hospital.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (they / be) at home on Wednesday?
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) science at university.
5. Muhammed \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in Indonesia on holiday.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis at 4 o'clock.
7. **A** Were you at that restaurant?  
**B** No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be).
8. A famous artist \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) this picture.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) that film on Saturday.
10. Frank and Diane \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) at the party

**G. Write a biography of someone you know or someone famous. Use the Language for writing box to help you.**

- Write 5-8 facts about their life, e.g. born in 1967.
- Put the facts in the correct order using sequencers.

**LANGUAGE FOR WRITING** use sequencers

- We use **then** and **after that** to show the order of events in a story.  
*I cleaned the house. (4-6 p.m.) I cooked dinner. (6-7 p.m.)*  
*I cleaned the house and **then/after that** I cooked dinner.*
- With more than two events we usually start a new sentence with **Then** or **After that**:  
*We visited my aunt. We helped her with the housework.*  
*We watched a film on TV.*  
*We visited my aunt and helped her with the housework.*  
***After that**, we watched a film on TV.*

**Reading (20 pts)**

**H. Read the text. Match the pronouns 1-6 to the things and people A-F.**

Computer scientist Alan Turing was born in London in 1912. When <sup>1</sup> **he** was a child, Turing's parents were in India. Turing lived in the UK without <sup>2</sup> **them**. Turing loved maths, and he studied <sup>3</sup> **it** at university. After university, he worked with a group of very clever people. In 1939 <sup>4</sup> **they** started to make a computer. They finished the computer in 1940, and <sup>5</sup> **it** changed the world for people today. <sup>6</sup> **We** have computers now because of Alan Turing's work.

- A. A Alan Turing                      1  
B. B maths                                —  
C. C people today                      —  
D. D Turing's parents                  —  
E. E the computer                      —  
F. F a group of people                  —

**I. Read the information. Then complete the sentences with *was born* or *died*.**

- Agatha Christie, writer, 15th September 1890 to 12th January 1976.
- Pedro Nel Gómez, painter, 4th July 1899 to 6th June 1984.
- Bruce Lee, actor, 27th November 1940 to 20th July 1973.
- Florence Nightingale, nurse, 12th May 1820 to 13th August 1910.
- Lev Yashin, footballer, 22nd October 1929 to 20th March 1990.

1. Florence Nightingale \_\_\_\_\_ in 1910.
2. Lev Yashin \_\_\_\_\_ in 1929.
3. Agatha Christie \_\_\_\_\_ on 15th September.
4. Pedro Nel Gómez \_\_\_\_\_ on 6th June.
5. Bruce Lee \_\_\_\_\_ when he was thirty-two.